

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

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Applicant's or agent's file reference APM:LG:FP10779.D21	FOR FURTHER ACTION	D 0000000 1 111 1				
International application No.	International filing date (day/month/year)	Priority Date (day/month/year)				
PCT/AU 99/00135	05 March 1999	05 March 1998				
International Patent Classification (If	C) or national classificatio	n and IPC				
Int. Cl.4 B02C 13/06, 13/20, I	307B 1/12, 1/14, 1/15, 1/	16, E02F 3/00, 9/00.				
Applicant I MISU PTY, LTD.						
This international prelimin Authority and is transmitte	ary examination report has d to the applicant according	been prepared by this International Preliminary Examining g to Article 36.				
2. This REPORT consists of a						
been amended and at	e the basis for this report a	τ e., sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have ad/or sheets containing rectifications made before this Authority trative Instructions under the PCT).				
These annexes consist of a	total of 3 sheet(s).					
3. This report contains indications r	clating to the following tier	ms:				
1 X Basis of the n	Basis of the report					
II Priority	ay					
	•	rd to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability :-				
1						
	Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability: citations and explanations supporting such statement					
VI Certain docu						
VII Certain defec	s in the international application					
VIII Certain observations on the international application						
Date of submission of the demand 01 October 1999		Date of completion of the report 11 January 2000				
Name and mailing address of the I	PEA/AU	Authorized Officer				
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International application No.

INTERNATIONAL PREMIMARY EXAMINATION-REPORT

	TIAU yyniutss					
Basis of the re	port					
With regard to the elements of the international application:*						
The internation	al application as originally filed.					
X the description						
in the description	pages , filed with the demand.					
	pages 2, filed with the letter of 21 December 1999.					
X the claims,	pages , as originally filed,					
<u></u> ,	pages , as amended (together with any statement) under Article 19,					
	pages , filed with the demand.					
	pages 8, 9, filed with the letter of 21 December 1999.					
X the drawings,	pages 1, as originally filed.					
	pages , filed with the demand,					
	pages , filed with the letter of					
the sequence	isting part of the description:					
	pages , as originally filed					
	pages, , filed with the demand					
	pages , filed with the letter of .					
which the internation. These elements were	anguage, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the language in nal application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item. c available or furnished to this Authority in the following language which is:					
	of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).					
	of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).					
and/or 55.3).	the language of the translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under Rules 55.2 and/or 55.3).					
3. With regard to any the sequence listing	nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, was on the basis of					
contained in	the international application in written form.					
filed togethe	filed together with the international application in computer readable form.					
	bsequently to this Authority in written form.					
furnished su	bsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.					
The stateme	The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the					
internationa	I application as filed has been furnished. In that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing has					
been furnish						
1	nents have resulted in the cancellation of:					
,,	escription pages					
	dains. Nos.					
the c	frawings, sheets/fig					
to go beyon	has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered d the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).**					
D. January about	Deliver a change which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this					
wasnet or "original	report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain omercunents frames of					

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No.
CT/AU 99/00135

NO

ν.	Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement				
1	Statement		•		
	Novelty (N)	Claims 1-0 Claims		yes No	
	Inventive step (IS)	Claims 1-6 Claims	6	YES NO	
	Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims 1-	6	YES	

- 2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7)
 - US 5 449 072 (Braun et al.), 12 September 1995
- D2 WO 95/11093 (Humuspehtoori Ov), 27 April 1995.
- D3 Derwent Abstract Accession No. 93-286174/36. Class P41 SU 1 759 459 A1, (KERAMZITE RES INST), 7 September 1992

Claims

- D4 Derwent Abstract Accession No. 97-197574/18, Class Q42 JP 09-053252 A, (MARU), 25 February 1997.
- D5 Derwent Abstract Accession No. E9346C/22, Class 41 SW 7804168 (KARPATHI), 12 May 1980.

Novelty(N) and Inventive Step(1S) Claims 1-6

None of the documents D1-D5 either individually or in obvious combination disclose a classifying grate, wherein the adjacent banks of blades are axially offset and form the sizing gap. Consequently claims 1-6 are novel and involve an inventive step.

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about a respective axis, the axes being parallel to each other, with adjacent banks of blades axially offset relative to each other so that the blades of one bank alternate with the blades of an adjacent bank, and wherein at least one bank of blades is linearly slidable along its axis of rotation to provide a predetermined amount of axial freeplay and where a sizing gap is formed between mutually adjacent blades of adjacent banks; wherein, when the blades are rotated and a particulate material is placed on the blades, the rotating blades agitate and/or crush the material to allow particles of a size equal to or smaller than the sizing gap to pass between the blades and through the open bottom.

Preferably the blades are juxtaposed so that the blades on one bank extend transversely between the adjacent blades of an adjacent bank.

Preferably said blades are configured and juxtaposed so that if the blades of one bank were directly opposite the blades of an adjacent bank the opposed blade would intermesh.

Preferably said screen frame is in the form of a bottomless scoop or bucket adapted for coupling to an earthmoving vehicle whereby said vehicle can be controlled to manipulate said scoop or bucket to scoop particulate material into said screen frame and/or elevate said screen frame above the ground while said blades are rotated.

Preferably said screening apparatus further includes one or more hydraulic motors for driving said banks to blades said motors supported on said screen frame and wherein hydraulic fluid for said motors is derived from said earthmoving vehicle.

Brief Description of the Drawings

An embodiment of the present invention will now be described by way of example only with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

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A screening apparatus for screening a particulate material composed of particles of

The Claims that Define the Invention are as Follows:

- different size, said apparatus including:

 a screen frame having an open bottom through which screened particles can pass;

 a plurality of banks of blades supported on the screen frame; each bank having a

 plurality of evenly spaced blades arranged in a row and rotatable about a respective

 axis, the axes being parallel to each other, with adjacent banks of blades axially

 offset relative to each other so that the blades of one bank alternate with the blades

 of an adjacent bank, and wherein at least one bank of blades is linearly slidable

 along its axis of rotation to provide a predetermined amount of axial freeplay and
- where a sizing gap is formed between mutually adjacent blades of adjacent banks;

 wherein, when the blades are rotated and a particulate material is placed on the
 blades, the rotating blades agitate and/or crush the material to allow particles of a
 size equal to or smaller than the sizing gap to pass between the blades and through
 the open bottom.
- 2. A screening apparatus according to claim 1 wherein the blades are juxtaposed so that the blades on one bank extend transversely between the adjacent blades of an adjacent bank.
- A screening apparatus according to claim 2 wherein said blades are configured and
 juxtaposed so that if the blades of one bank were directly opposite the blades of an
 adjacent bank the opposed blade would intermesh.
 - A screening apparatus according to claim 3 wherein said screen frame is in the form of a bottomless scoop or bucket adapted for coupling to an earthmoving vehicle whereby said vehicle can be controlled to manipulate said scoop or bucket to scoop particulate material into said screen frame and/or elevate said screen frame above the ground while said blades are rotated.

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5. A screening apparatus according to claim 4 further including one or more hydraulic motors for driving said banks to blades said motors supported on said screen frame and wherein hydraulic fluid for said motors is derived from said earthmoving vehicle. WO 99/44758



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about a respective axis, the axes being parallel to each other, and wherein at least one bank of blades is linearly slidable along its axis of rotation to provide a predetermined amount of axial freeplay and where a sizing gap is formed between mutually adjacent blades of adjacent banks;

wherein, when the blades are rotated and a particulate material is placed on the blades, the rotating blades agitate and/or crush the material to allow particles of a size equal to or smaller than the sizing gap to pass between the blades and through the open bottom.

Preferably adjacent banks of blades are axially offset relative to each other so that the blades of one bank alternate with the blades of an adjacent bank.

Preferably the blades are juxtaposed so that the blades on one bank extend transversely between the adjacent blades of an adjacent bank.

Preferably said blades are configured and juxtaposed so that if the blades of one bank were directly opposite the blades of an adjacent bank the opposed blade would intermesh.

Preferably said screen frame is in the form of a bottomless scoop or bucket adapted for coupling to an earthmoving vehicle whereby said vehicle can be controlled to manipulate said scoop or bucket to scoop particulate material into said screen frame and/or elevate said screen frame above the ground while said blades are rotated.

20 Preferably said screening apparatus further includes one or more hydraulic motors for driving said banks to blades said motors supported on said screen frame and wherein hydraulic fluid for said motors is derived from said earthmoving vehicle.

Brief Description of the Drawings

An embodiment of the present invention will now be described by way of example only with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

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The Claims that Define the Invention are as Follows:

- 1. A screening apparatus for screening a particulate material composed of particles of different size, said apparatus including:
 - a screen frame having an open bottom through which screened particles can pass;
 - a plurality of banks of blades supported on the screen frame; each bank having a plurality of evenly spaced blades arranged in a row and rotatable about a respective axis, the axes being parallel to each other, and wherein at least one bank of blades is linearly slidable along its axis of rotation to provide a predetermined amount of axial freeplay and where a sizing gap is formed between mutually adjacent blades of adjacent banks;

wherein, when the blades are rotated and a particulate material is placed on the blades, the rotating blades agitate and/or crush the material to allow particles of a size equal to or smaller than the sizing gap to pass between the blades and through the open bottom.

- 2. A screening apparatus according to claim 1 wherein adjacent banks of blades are axially offset relative to each other so that the blades of one bank alternate with the blades of an adjacent bank.
- 3. A screening apparatus according to claim 2 wherein the blades are juxtaposed so that the blades on one bank extend transversely between the adjacent blades of an adjacent bank.
 - 4. A screening apparatus according to claim 3 wherein said blades are configured and juxtaposed so that if the blades of one bank were directly opposite the blades of an adjacent bank the opposed blade would intermesh.
- 25 5. A screening apparatus according to claim 4 wherein said screen frame is in the form of a bottomless scoop or bucket adapted for coupling to an earthmoving vehicle whereby said vehicle can be controlled to manipulate

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said scoop or bucket to scoop particulate material into said screen frame and/or elevate said screen frame above the ground while said blades are rotated.

6. A screening apparatus according to claim 5 further including one or more hydraulic motors for driving said banks to blades said motors supported on said screen frame and wherein hydraulic fluid for said motors is derived from said earthmoving vehicle.

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